

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915.

Established 1891.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere. Row Near Govan.

Govan, June 15.—As the several negro preachers had gathered within the pulpit Sunday to proceed with services at Sweet Branch church, Dan Bradley, came upon the scene, and gave peremptory orders to disband. There was a big congregation. He had drunken deep from the ever flowing blind tiger, which has its source in the branch nearby, and which name, Sweet Branch, is applied to the church. Daniel is a bad negro when he gets the right sort of blind tiger in him. He entered the church with a big stick in hand with effort to "revise" the meeting. Things were not going to suit his turbulent mind, so he cried out: "Get out of here or I'll kill every one of you." It is said that he had discretion enough to say that he would not hurt the children. At this moment about five negro men had him covered, but what did that amount to with the pugilist? He just raised and gave one founce and they escaped from contact with him as if by magic. Finally from repeated cutting upon his big body, and the loss of blood from each attack, he was subdued.

But the second attack was the most exciting yet.

The church was emptied. The nearby fields and branch were filled with negro women and children, panic stricken. Sheriff Morris, from Barnwell, entered upon the scene. Then the negro boys began to take off their coats and hang them up in the church to keep the sheriff from getting their pistols and little flasks of blind tiger. It is a common thing for a negro boy to carry a pistol here, and as a rule they carry good ones. It is said that the man who had the liquor threw it in the water to save himself. So for the time being the creek which name is so appropriately applied to the church failed to fill its mission and holy synonym.

It should be noted here that this church is located just beyond the line in Barnwell county, but it is regrettable and lamentable that most of the negro attendants upon this holy service were from the Bamberg side, and especially were the blind tiger distributors and pistol toters. The sheriff returned with three Bamberg negroes.

CORRESPONDENT.

Barnwell Beats Fairfax.

Fairfax, June 12.—Barnwell defeated the fast Fairfax team here today by the score of 15 to 10. The feature of the game was the hitting of the visitors. Barker for Fairfax was knocked from the box. Barnwell has a fast team and has lost only three games this season. Batteries, Fairfax, Barker and Young; Barnwell, Best and Barksdale.

Better Babies Contest at Fairfax.

The ladies of Fairfax are planning a better babies exhibit and contest to be held on Friday, June the 27th, under the auspices of the Fairfax chapter, U. D. C.

An invitation is extended all parents to visit the exhibit free, and all wishing their little ones tested may have it done. Children from birth to five years are eligible.

Exhibit and contest to be held at the school building, from three to eight o'clock, p. m.

Binnaker School Closes.

The Binnaker school closed Friday, June 4, under the management of Miss Elvira Pennell. The school has had a most successful term, and the writer is glad to state that Miss Pennell will return for the coming year to take charge of this school, and consider the trustees very fortunate in getting this young woman to return.

On Saturday, June 5, the annual picnic was held at this place. It was well attended, and the dinner was bountiful. We had with us Messrs J. F. and B. D. Carter, and they both made very interesting talks, which everybody enjoyed very much.—Contributed.

The increase in the use of nitrate of soda has been remarkable. When discovered in 1830, only a few hundred tons were exported from South America; at the present time the exports exceed a million tons a year.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 year.

DECISION AGAINST FRANK.

Prison Commission Declines to Recommend Commutation of Sentence.

Atlanta, June 9.—By a vote of two to one the Georgia prison commission today declined to recommend commutation to life imprisonment of the death sentence pronounced upon Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan. Commissioners E. L. Rainey and R. E. Davidson voted against a recommendation for clemency. Judge T. E. Patterson voted in Frank's favor. The commission submitted its report to Governor Slaton shortly before noon, its contents immediately being made public by the governor.

The matter now is in the hands of Governor Slaton. The recommendation of the commission is in no way binding upon the governor, who, it was stated, will conduct further hearings before making his decision.

The majority report of the commission was as follows:

"None of the grand jurors who found the indictment, none of the trial jurors who heard the evidence under oath nor the prosecuting attorney have asked that the sentence be commuted. The judge who presided at the trial, and who had the right to exercise the discretion of fixing the penalty at either life imprisonment or death, imposed the latter sentence, and overruled a motion for a new trial.

Several Appeals Taken.

"Several appeals were taken to both the appellate court of the State and the supreme court of the United States, all of which were denied and the judgments of the lower courts affirmed, thus assuring the defendant of his legal and constitutional rights under the laws of the land. It further appears that there has been no technical proposition of law or of procedure that has prevented the petitioner from having his guilt or innocence passed upon by a jury of his peers and by the highest constituted appellate authorities, and no new evidence or facts bearing upon his guilt or innocence having been shown, we see no reason for taking this case out of the ordinary rules of law and justice, and feel constrained not to interfere with the enforcement of the ordinary judgments of the court."

Commissioner Patterson, in his dissenting report, said that consideration of the nature of the evidence against Frank left the mind open to uncertainty as to whether there is room to doubt the story told by James Conley, the negro who was one of the principal witnesses against Frank. "If we take the evidence outside of that of Conley and Frank," Mr. Patterson's report says, "we find Frank and Conley had equal opportunity and motive for committing the crime, with the possible added motive of robbery on the part of Conley; that Conley wrote the notes found by the body; that Conley made several conflicting affidavits as to his connection with the crime, and that Conley in making these statements was trying to protect himself."

Judge Roan's Letter.

Mr. Patterson also says that "the trial judge, the late Judge L. S. Roan, in a letter, which he authorized to be used in the hearing, concerning Conley's testimony, says: 'After months of continued deliberation I am still uncertain of Frank's guilt. This state of uncertainty is largely due to the character of the negro Conley's testimony, by which the verdict was evidently reached.' In the language of the supreme court, this case depends largely upon circumstantial evidence. In my investigation I cannot find where the executive has allowed a man to be hanged when the trial judge was not satisfied as to his guilt, and so communicated to the governor. In addition to the doubt of the trial judge we have the fact that two justices of our supreme court say, in their opinion, this applicant has been denied a fair trial."

"In view of these facts in the record, besides others, I am persuaded that the governor is authorized to, and should, commute the sentence of Leo M. Frank to life imprisonment, especially as this does not disturb the verdict in the case found by the jury, but only substitutes one penalty prescribed by the law for murder, that of life imprisonment, for the extreme penalty of death."

Branding for crimes is still performed in some countries and was not abolished in Great Britain until 1822.

An express train has been beaten by twelve minutes by an eagle which raced it over a distance of eighteen miles.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Miss Zana McCain, of Orangeburg, was thrown from her buggy Sunday afternoon and painfully injured in a runaway accident.

Of the 26 school districts in Dillon county, 18 have met the requirements for putting into effect the compulsory school attendance law.

The tobacco crop in Darlington county is reported to be the best in some years. The prospect for a fine grade of tobacco is said to be excellent.

Enock Jenkins, colored, was jailed at Walterboro Sunday charged with killing on Saturday night Tillman Girardeau, at a negro dance and frolic near Ritter.

The coroner for the county held two inquests at Fort Mill in one day. The first was over a negro killed by a train, and the other was over a negro killed by another of his race.

The total sales in the fifteen "wet" counties of the State of whiskey during May amounted to \$212,475.26, with operating expenses of \$19,524.39. Charleston county led all others with sales of \$51,101.35.

Charles R. Thomas, a wealthy Abbeville farmer, seriously if not fatally wounded R. C. Fields, one of his tenants on Wednesday. It appears that the two men had a misunderstanding concerning a pig.

Last week at Manning, Willie Bethune was resented to electrocution. This makes the sixth time Bethune has been sentenced to die. His case has been to the State supreme court three times and also to the federal courts.

Meyer Caplan, of Newberry, has had almost his entire stomach removed at a Baltimore hospital, on account of tumor. The operation was successful, and it is stated that he is learning to eat without a stomach. Food is taken a spoonful at a time, and it requires two hours for him to enjoy an ordinary meal, although his physicians state he has many years of usefulness ahead of him yet.

FORD MEETS AWFUL FATE.

No Chance Against Locomotive.—Occupants Jump.

Spartanburg, June 13.—There is one less Ford. A shifting engine on the Columbia division of the Southern railway completely demolished a Ford automobile at Commerce street crossing here yesterday afternoon and the occupants of the car, Mercer Ross, a lad, and Fred Shelton, the driver, jumped to save their lives. They drove on the tracks immediately in front of the approaching engine and only by leaping backwards out of the machine escaped death.

A Change of Face.

A well known western senator recently visited a barber shop, where the barber, failing to recognize his patron, was very talkative.

He ventured on all the timely topics of the day, and although the senator did not apparently enter into the spirit of the conversation very keenly, the tonsorial artist's enthusiasm was not visibly dampened. Finally he asked:

"Have you ever been here before?"

"Once," said the senator.

"Strange that I don't recall your face."

"Not at all," the senator assured him. "It altered greatly in healing."

Carson's Bon Mot.

Sir Howard Carson, the eminent lawyer and leader of the Ulster covenants, is usually very serious in demeanor, but he is a master of the art of making witty and telling retorts.

During one case in which he appeared he had more than one passage at arms with the judge, who finally drew attention to a discrepancy between the evidence given by two of Sir Howard's principal witnesses, one of whom was a carpenter and the other a tavernkeeper.

"That's so, my lord," instantly retorted Sir Howard. "Yet another case of difference between the bench and the bar."

Seventy thousand criminals were executed during the thirty-eight years' reign of Henry VIII.

COLUMBIA GETS IN LINE.

School District Adopts Local Option Compulsory Education.

Columbia, June 10.—Columbia school district, which comprises the city of Columbia, has adopted the local option compulsory education law, 58 voters favoring the law and only one opposing. The new law will be effective after July 1, and all children between the ages of 8 and 14 years, except those exempt, will have to attend school.

The voters have also ratified the action of city council in extending a 25-year franchise to the Electric Protection company, which proposes to install a system for the protection of property against fire and theft. The vote was 63 for the granting of the franchise and 7 against.

Voters took very little interest in either of the propositions and the general public was hardly aware that any election was being held.

SUFFERED FROM ZEPPELINS.

New York Man Says Damage More Extensive Than Was Admitted.

New York, June 13.—Deaths and damage caused by the Zeppelin raid on London the first week in June were much more extensive than the authorities admitted, according to H. D. Watson, a New York automobile man, who arrived tonight on the American liner St. Paul.

There is a nervous feeling apparent in London, due to apprehension concerning Zeppelins, Watson said. He declared that the rooms of the principal hotels contain respirators for the use of guests, in fear that bombs containing gases will be dropped in the city.

Respirators are for sale in many drug stores and other business houses, Watson said, and a brisk trade in such articles is being conducted.

STRONG HANDS IN GERMANY.

Enormous Number Punished for the Most Petty Offenses.

In a recent volume by a distinguished prison official he writes that, after a careful study of the figures from 1882 to 1910, he has discovered that one person now living in every twelve in Germany has been convicted of some offense.

Dr. Finkelnburg shows that the number of "criminals" in Germany is 3,869,000, of whom 3,060,000 are male and 809,000 females. Every forty-third boy and two hundred and thirteenth girl between the ages of 12 and 18 has been punished by fine or imprisonment.

This does not mean that the Germans are criminal or disorderly, but, on the contrary, it shows how absurdly petty are the violations of the law punished by fine or imprisonment.

Their whole history, from Charlemagne down until the last 50 years, is a series of "going to pieces the moment the strong hand of authority is taken away from them. The German and especially the Prussian policeman has become the greatest official busybody in the world.

No German's house is his castle. The policeman enters at will and, backed by the authorities, questions the householder about his religion, his servants, the attendance of his children at school, the status of the guests staying in his house and about many other matters besides. If one of his children by reason of ill health is taught at home the authorities demand the right to send an inspector every six months to examine him or her, to be sure that the child is properly taught.

The policeman is in attendance on the platform at every public meeting, armed with authority to close the meeting if either speeches or discussion seems to him unpatriotic, unlawful or strife breeding.

Professors, pastors and teachers are all muzzled by the State and must preach and teach the State orthodoxy or go!

The Widow's Offering.

A merchant who had been traveling some months was, on his return, informed of the death of a valued friend. A few days later he called upon the bereaved widow to offer his expressions of sympathy. During the visit he remarked:

"I was a good friend of your late husband. Is there not something of his which I could have as a memento of him?"

She raised to his her velvety brown eyes, which a few moments before were moist with tears, and said softly, "How would I do?"

FAIRFIELD SHERIFF DEAD

RESULT OF MOB VIOLENCE AT DOOR OF COURT HOUSE.

Negro on Way to Trial Slain and Alleged Leader of Attacking Party Fatally Shot.

Winnboro, June 15.—Sheriff A. D. Hood killed in performance of his duty, Jules Smith, a negro charged with criminal assault, and Clyde Isenhower, a relative of Smith's alleged intended victim, dead, Deputy Sheriff Earle Stevenson desperately wounded, his left arm being practically shot off, Rural Policeman J. R. Boulware shot in the pit of his stomach and barely living, and Jesse Morrison, brother-in-law of Isenhower and a member of the attacking party, shot in the head, and several other deputy sheriffs wounded, tell the horrible results of an attack by a small mob on the sheriff here this morning while he was ascending the court house steps with the negro who was to be placed on trial for his life.

Sheriff Hood went to Columbia this morning and brought Jules Smith, the negro who was to be tried for the awful crime, back to Winnboro to put him on trial for his life. The negro had been in the State penitentiary for safe-keeping and the sheriff was accompanied by several deputies. This precaution was taken in view of certain threats said to have been uttered. The sheriff and his prisoner reached here in safety. With the negro walking between him and Policeman Haynes, the sheriff had started up the steps to the court house, his deputies following in the rear, when a fusillade of shots broke out. The first bullet struck the negro prisoner in the stomach with fatal results. The second bullet from the mob hit Sheriff Hood.

Promiscuous Firing.

By this time the fusillade had become general, the mob firing promiscuously into the crowd which was following the sheriff and his party up the steps to the court room. As soon as he could draw his pistol Sheriff Hood returned the fire and several of his deputies joined in the affray. Sheriff Hood was shot five times, three times in the stomach, in his right side, in left arm, and between shoulder and elbow. Deputy Sheriff Earle Stevenson who was right behind him, was shot twice in the left arm, practically severing it from his body. One bullet struck Rural Policeman J. R. Boulware in his stomach, probably fatally wounding him. Deputy Sheriff B. R. Beckman was shot in the left leg. Constable R. L. Kelley was shot in the thumb and right arm. Deputy Sheriff J. W. Broom received several bullets through his pants and one grazed his left foot.

From all the information obtainable the consensus of opinion is that Clyde Isenhower began the shooting and it is said that his first bullet killed the negro prisoner. He himself was fatally wounded, being shot several times, and received thirteen openings in his body as a result of bullets lodging there. It is thought that Sheriff Hood directed his fire at Clyde Isenhower, for the sheriff emptied his pistol. Isenhower, after being shot to pieces, staggered into the sheriff's office and had unbreeched his pistol and reloaded it before he fell faint from the loss of blood.

Others Wounded.

Jesse Morrison, a brother-in-law of Isenhower, and said to have been a member of the mob, received a scalp wound in his head and had a thumb shot away. D. F. Smith, a bystander, took refuge behind a tree and a bullet just grazed his stomach.

Probate Judge W. L. Holley was standing in the door of the court house at the time of the shooting and a bullet buried itself in the door facing at his side. Although mortally wounded, Sheriff Hood took the negro prisoner, who was sinking from the effects of the fatal bullet in his stomach, up the steps of the court house and into the room and pushed him into the dock before he succumbed. As he fell to the floor, he said to Solicitor Henry: "They have got me at last." The negro prisoner lived only about ten minutes.

Sheriff Hood, Deputy Sheriffs J. R. Boulware and B. R. Beckman were taken to Columbia on a special train, reaching there about 1:30 o'clock. Surgeons had Sheriff Hood on the operating table several hours and eighteen perforations were found in his intestines. He was given every attention, but his condition from the first was hopeless, and he died tonight at 7:50 o'clock. Deputy Boul-

BURIED IN SAME GRAVE.

Brother and Sister Who Were Drowned at Saluda Tuesday.

Saluda, June 10.—The burial of Harry and Evalina Mims, who were drowned in Etheredge's Mill pond, at this place Tuesday, took place yesterday afternoon. The services were held at the home and were conducted by the Rev. Amos Clary, assisted by the Rev. O. A. Jeffcoat. The bodies were taken to the town cemetery and interred side by side in one large grave. Six young men acted as pallbearers for the youth and six young ladies carried the remains of the young girl. The floral tribute was unusually large and beautiful. Sixteen girls carried the flowers to the grave. All were dressed in white. This was one of the saddest funerals that has ever taken place in Saluda as both of the deceased were universally loved by those who knew them.

There was only a fighting chance for recovery, the bullet having lodged in the pit of his abdomen.

Isenhower Shot Six Times.

Clyde Isenhower, said to be the principal in the fatal tragedy, and Deputy Sheriff Earle Stevenson were taken to Chester on the afternoon train. Dr. S. W. Pryor, their physician, said that Isenhower had been shot six or seven times, and had thirteen openings in his body. Deputy Stevenson will probably lose his left arm.

The other deputies received only slight wounds. Ernest Isenhower, a brother of Clyde Isenhower, and Jesse Morrison, a brother-in-law, were arrested this afternoon and lodged in jail, charged with the shooting. Other arrests are expected to follow. The grand jury has taken charge of the situation and is making a sweeping and rigid investigation. Foreman J. H. Coleman and his associates listened with serious attention this afternoon during the charge by Judge Wilson and the general opinion is that those responsible for the affair are going to have to answer for it.

Clyde Isenhower, said to be the principal in the shooting was a farmer, and resided in the Wateree section, about seven miles from here. He has a large number of brothers; one of them, Ernest, who is in jail charged with taking part in the attack, has been teaching school in Clarendon county for two years. Another brother is a rural policeman, another pastor of a string of Baptist churches in this county. Clyde Isenhower was put in the baggage car of the north-bound train this afternoon and taken to a hospital in Chester. He was accompanied by his wife. His aged mother was in tears when the train pulled out. By his side on another cot was Earle Stevenson, one of the deputies who had helped defend the prisoner, bleeding from the bullet wounds in his left arm. Jesse Morrison, the brother-in-law, is said to be from Great Falls, in Chester county.

"Assassination," Says Court.

"The blood-stained portals of this temple of justice cry aloud for the vindication of the majesty of the law," said Judge John S. Wilson in his vigorous charge to the Fairfield grand jury this afternoon, in which he denounced the shooting of Sheriff Hood and his deputies as "assassination" and called on the jury to make a thorough and sweeping investigation and to bring every one connected with the horrible affair to justice.

"It is your duty," said Judge Wilson, "to act and to act in such a manner as to vindicate the law which has been so greatly outraged this day."

Calling attention to the fact that he first presided as Judge in Winnboro in September, 1907, Judge Wilson recalled the glorious history of Fairfield county, "a county known for the manhood of its men and the purity of its women, a county where law and order reigned, but which this day has been outraged. Did this happen on the borders of Arizona? Did this happen in Mexico? No, it happened in old historic Winnboro," continued the judge.

"What man is there whose blood does not boil when he hears of the crime of which this poor wretch stood accused?" Judge Wilson asked, adding that he had been informed that the negro had confessed and that everything was in readiness to give him a fair and impartial trial, and that the law would have been vindicated and justice done. He said that men should control themselves in such circumstances, "but this morning men gave vent to their passions and took the law into their own hands, and with what result? Your

(Continued on page 4, column 5)